The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1846.

Established
A.D. 1758

The Newport Mercury,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms---Two Dollars *per annum.*

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.--All Advertisments, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

☞ No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arreages are paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

PLAIN & FANCY

JOB PRINTING

Promptly executed, at prices as *low* as those of any other establishment.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have sold out their entire Furniture Establishment to *SIMEON HAZARD*, who will continue the business at the old stand, and to all those who have heretofore favor'd us with their patronage, we now respectfully recommend to him.

ROBERT P. LEE,
ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March, 31, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

R. P. LEE & CO.,

was this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands will please present them for settlement, and all those indebted will please make immediate payment to either of us, who are equally authorised to use the name of the late firm in liquidation. The Hardware and Spar business will be continued by *R. P. LEE*, on his own account at the old stand.

ROBERT P. LEE,
ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

R. P. LEE

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of R. P. LEE, & Co., a *recently replenished* stock of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of a *Complete* Assortment.

—ALSO—

Charts	Nautical Almanacs,
Blunts Coast Pilot,	Compasses,
Ship Master's Assistants,	Quadrants,
Bowditch Navigators,	Spy Glasses,
Log Books,	Scales & Dividers,
Log Paper,	Thermometers,
Log Slates,	Bunting,
Seamen's Journals,	Marline Spikes,
Ship Scrapers,	Sail Twine,
Sail Needles,	Sail Hooks,
Caulking Irons,	Mounted Palms,
Half-hour Glasses,	Log Glasses,
Log Glasses,	Log Lines,
Patent Sheaves, for chain or rope,	Deck Lights, all sizes & patterns.

MASTS & SPARS

At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf.

Newport, April 4, 1846.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office for delivery at

NEWPORT, R. I.

March 31st, 1846.

☞ *When called for, say, "Advertised."*

Adam, G.	Mumford, Henrietta
Allen, Horatio	Muirville, John
Almy, Benjamin	Murfett, & Higbee
Almy, Nancy	Nocake, Peter
Anderson, Susan V.	O'Connell, Mrs.
Armstrong, Henry A.	Olney, Knight W.
Ball, (Bab or Bale) Geo.	Patten, Thomas
Brown, Abraham	Peckham, John C.
Brown, Capt. John N.	Peckham, E. J.
Carter, William J.	Potter, Lydia R.
Coffin, Catharine M.	Potter, William H.
Conaway, Richard	Queen, Eliza
Cook, William C.	Rodahan, Andrew
Cornelly, Eliza J.	Rogers, Amarintha
Currey, Samuel	Sherman, James T.
Dennis, Mary	Shibley, Kilpatric
Earl, W. J. John	Skinner, Parmenas
Easton, Alexander	Slocum, Charles C.
Farris, Mary	Smith, Sarah M.
Gardner, Sylvester	Smith, Patric
Gavitt, Capt. J. F.	Snow, Sam'l. A.
Gerrish, Elizabeth	Speiman, Sarah
Glorpor, William	Stevens, George H.
Gorton, Anne E.	Stevens, Henry
Grose, Nathan	Thatcher, Capt Lathrop
Hall, William	Thatcher, George E.
Hodgkins, Daniel	Tew, Ruth S.
Honeywell, William	Veryron, Capt Harvey
Hyler, Alden B.	Weeden, Rowland G.
Irwin, John	Welch, Mary
James, B. James	Woodart, Robert W.
James, Benjamin	Wood, Jr, Geo. W.
Kearney, Lawrence	Wood, Silas
Lawton, William C.	MIDDLETOWN.
Linse, F.	Coggeshall, Elizab. H.
Mellstoe, Cbt. J.	Cornell, George
Merald, Wm.	Cornell, William
Miles, Capt Richard	Potter, Nathaniel
Mitchell, Mary	JAMESTOWN.
Morris, T.	Armstrong, Oliver

☞ Letters intended to go by ship, but on which inland postage is not paid, also, remain in this office. JOSEPH JOSLEN, P. M.

April 4, 1846.

New York Advertisements.

PRINTS ONLY.

Spring Styles,
1846.

LEE & BREWSTER,

44 Cedar Street,

BEG LEAVE to inform Dealers in *Dry Goods*, that they have received and are now exhibiting at the *WAREHOUSE EXCLUSIVELY FOR PRINTED CALICOES,*

500 CASES

COMPRISING ALL THE

New Spring Styles

of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN Manufacture; which, in addition to their usual stock, renders their assortment one of the most beautiful and attractive in the city; and having JUST been purchased for

Cash and Short Credit,

are offered by the piece or package on the same terms, at and below manufacturers' prices.

☞ Catalouges of prices, corrected daily, are placed in the hands of buyers.

Purchasers will inform themselves of the state of the market, and be well repaid for an examination, even if they do not purchase.

New York, March 30.—1y.

Pot & Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, &c.

A CONSTANT supply, at lowest rates, and of selected quality, for sale by

T. F. CORNELL,
7 *Coenties Slip, Corner of Water st,*
NEW YORK

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

March 20, 1846.—6w.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1846.

MOSES NORMAN, Guardian of *PELEG WEEDEN*, presents his guardianship account on the estate for allowance,

The same is read received and the consideration thereof is referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in May next at 9 o'clock, a. m., and it is ordered that notice thereof be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy,
B B HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1846.

APPLICATION is made to this Court for administration on the estate of *THOMAS FOWLER*,

late of Newport, Dry Goods Merchant dec. intestate,

The same is read and received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in May next at 9 o'clock a m. It is ordered that previous notice be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1846.

LEWIS BARLOW, administrator on the estate of

WILLIAM BARLOW,

late of Newport, dec. presents his petition to this Court, representing that the personal estate of said Wm. Barlow, is insufficient for the payment of the just debts which said William Barlow owed at the time of his death, allowance to his family, &c. by the sum of two hundred and sixty seven dollars 33 cents, and praying that he may be authorised and empowered to sell at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest, which said William Barlow had at the time of his death, in and to a lot of land and Shop thereon, on the North side of the Long Wharf, in Newport, and a lot of land on Elm street, corner of Third street, on Easton's Point in said Newport, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum with incidental expenses,

The same is read and received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock a. m. It is ordered that notice be given of pending and prayer thereof, for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1846.

CLARK BURDICK, Administrator with the will annexed on the estate of

MARY MUMFORD,

late of Newport, widow dec., presents his petition to this Court, representing that the personal estate of said Mary Mumford is insufficient to pay the just debts which said Mary Mumford owed at the time of her death, by the sum of two hundred and seventy two dollars, 42 cents, and praying that he may be authorised and empowered to sell at Public Auction the Real Estate of said Mary Mumford, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum, with incidental expenses,

The same is read and received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. it is ordered that notice be given of the pending and prayer thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B B HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

POETRY.

For the Newport Mercury.

Why Tarriest Thou.

ACTS 22D 16TH.

Come thou with beauty beaming, like sunlight on thy brow,
Thy heart with bright hopes teeming and friends that love thee now;
Stern fate those ties may sever with loves unbroken vow—
Love now, and live forever; oh say, Why tarriest thou?

And thou of Glory dreaming, its wreaths shall soon decay,
Earths sweetest buds of promise the earliest pass away.
Then leave these fleeting pleasures, thy Saviour calls thee now
To place in Heaven thy treasures—oh say Why tarriest thou?

Come, thou in secret weeping o'er sins delusive power,
Thy heart in sorrow chiding life's dreary wasteing hour,
Thy makers merits pleading before Him humbly bow,
Thou lovest much, sad mourner, oh say, Why tarriest thou?

Oh lone and stricken mother, thy Saviour hears each sigh,
As loved ones—friend and brother—hath passed before thine eye;
Look up and faith revealing their home in glory now,
Thy love from Earth is stealing—oh say, Why tarriest thou?

Thou, who hast sought with weeping, thy master's love to show,
Thy faith most holy keeping, a harvest rich shall know;
Thy happy spirit passing to Him thou lovest now,
Where seraphs bright, are dwelling,—Oh Death, Why tarriest thou?

NOVICE.

Portsmouth, March 20th, 1846.

MY AUNT HONOUR.

BY AGNES STRICKLAND.

My Aunt Honour was the reigning beauty of her native village; and even at the end of that period, though the opening charms of early youth had gradually ripening into the more dignified graces of womanhood, and she was a girl no longer, no one could say that the change had caused that diminution in her personal attractions which could afford just reason for the loss of the title. It was but the seasonable expansion of the bud into the flower, and in the eye of every person of taste and sense my Aunt Honour was a beauty still. How, indeed, could she be otherwise, with her graceful contour of form and face, her noble line of features, brilliant yet reflective; eyes of rich dark hazel; serene brow; coral lips; and clear brunette complexion? But unluckily for poor Aunt Honour, she had two younger sisters in their teens, who, as soon as they were emancipated from boarding school, began to consider the expediency of making conquests; and finding that very few gentleman paid much attention to them when their eldest sister was present, they took the trouble of making every one acquainted with the precise date of her baptismal register; after which kind disclosure Aunt Honour lost the title of a beauty, and acquired that of an old maid.

This charge of style was, I should apprehend, rather a trial of patience, in the first instance, for Aunt Honour, though she had never exhibited the slightest degree of vanity or presumption, on account of the general admiration she had excited, was nevertheless pleased with the homage paid to her charms—and it was hard to feel herself suddenly deprived of all her flattering privileges at once, and that without the reasonable warning which the faithful mirror gives of the first indications of the sure, yet silent progress of decay in those who are not so wholly blinded by self conceit as to be insensible to its ravages. Time had dealt so gently with Aunt Honour, that when the account of his takings and leavings were reconed, it scarcely appeared that she stood at discount—I am inclined to think the balance was in her favor; but then I had so much reason to love her that perhaps I was not an impartial judge. How, indeed, could I forget her tender cherishing care of me in my bereaved and sickly childhood, when by the early death of my parents, my brother and myself being left in a comparative state of destitution, were thrown upon the compassion of my mother's family.—

This was regarded in the light of a serious misfortune by my two young aunts, Caroline and Maria, who might have instructed gray hairs in lessons of wordly wisdom, and both possessed what is vulgarly termed a sharp eye for the main chance. They calculated with a clearness and accuracy truly wonderful at their age—for the elder of the twain had not completed her eighteenth year at the period of which I speak—the expense of our board, clothes, education, and the general diminution of their comforts and chances of forming advantageous matrimonial settlements, which would be occasioned by our residence with my grandfather; and they did not of course forget the great probability of his providing for us in his will, which would, naturally, take something from their portions of the inheritance. Under the influence of such feelings, they not only used every means in their power to prevent our reception in their father's house, but after we were through the influence of Aunt Honour, admitted they treated us with a degree of unkindness that amounted to actual persecution. All our little faults were repeated by them in the most exaggerated terms to my grandmother; and, but for the affectionate protection which Aunt Honour extended towards us, we should have experienced much harshness in consequence of these misrepresentations, but her tenderness made up to us for all deficiencies in other quarters. She was to us in the place of mother, father, and every other tie of kindred; she was by turns our nurse, preceptress, and playfellow. Our love, our duty, our respect, were all lavished on her; she was our kind aunt, our dear aunt, our good aunt; and well do I remember being tied to the leg of the table for a whole morning by my grandmother, as a punishment for exclaiming, in the fulness of my heart, that she was my pretty aunt, and aunts Maria and Caroline were my two old, ugly, cross aunts." The rage of the injured juniors, by twelve years, may be imagined at this rash proof of my devotion to their eldest sister; nor could Aunt Honour, with any degree of prudence or propriety, interfere to avert the castigation which my young aunts bestowed upon me in the shape of boxes on the ears, too numerous to record, in addition to the penance of being confined to the leg of grandmama's work table. Considering me, however, in the light of a martyr in her cause, she made me more than ample amends in private for all I had suffered, and loaded me with the most endearing caresses, while she reproved me for saying such improper things to aunts Caroline and Maria.

My grandmother, who, for the misfortune of her husband, was married long before she knew how to conduct a house with any degree of propriety, was one of those foolish women who occasionally boast of their own early nuptials to their unmarried daughters, with ill-timed remarks on their comparative tardiness in forming suitable matrimonial alliances, which has too often piqued the mortified maidens into contracting most unsuitable matches, that they might avoid the reproach of celibacy: the fruitful source from which so many ill assorted and calamitous marriages have proceeded.

My grandfather, who had formed a very just estimate of his eldest daughter's merits, was wont to observe, in reply to his wife's constant remark, "that Honour would never marry now, poor girl!" "Those women who were most eminently qualified to prove excellent wives, mothers, and mistresses of families, and who were, metaphorically speaking, the twenty thousand pound prizes in the matrimonial lottery, were generally left in the wheel, while the blanks and tickets of trifling value were drawn over and over again; but, for his part, he knew so much of men, that he would recommend all his daughters to remain single." Notwithstanding this declaration of the old gentleman, it was evident enough that he was inwardly chagrined at the unaccountable circumstance of his lovely Honour, his sensible clever girl, the pride of his eyes, and the darling of his heart, being unmarried at thirty years of age; or as her younger sisters, in the insolence of their only attraction, youth, called her an "old maid."

No! that he would not allow—"thirty"—she was in the prime of her days still, and, in his eyes, as handsome as ever; certainly wiser and better than when she was in her teens—far more likely to be the choice of a sensible man than either of her younger sisters—and he would bet a hundred guineas that she would be married now before either of them

"Certainly, papa, if wedlock goes by turns, she ought to be," would Aunt Caroline rejoin, "for you know she is twelve years older than I."

"She might, however, make haste if she thinks of getting married now," would aunt Maria add, with a silly giggle, "for she is getting quite venerable; and for my part, if I do not marry by the time I am one-and twenty, I am sure I shall consider myself an old maid."

"There will be some wisdom in accustoming yourself to the title betimes since it may very probably be your portion for life, young lady," retorted my grandfather, on one occasion: "at any rate, no man of taste and sense will be likely to prefer you to such a woman as your sister Honour." But here my grandmother, who always made a sort of party with her younger daughters, interposed, and said, "It really was quite absurd that Honour should put herself so forward in engaging the attention of gentlemen, who might possibly fix their regards on her younger sisters, provided she would but keep a little in the background, and remember that her day was gone by. She had for some unaccountable reason permitted several opportunities of forming a good establishment to slip by, and now she ought to allow her sisters a fair chance in their turn, and submit to her own destiny with a good grace."

And Aunt Honour did submit, not only with a good grace, but with a temper perfectly angelical, not only to a destiny of blighted hopes and wasted feelings but to all the invidious taunts with which it was imbittered by those to whom she had been ready to extend her kindness, when ever it was required, she never hesitated to sacrifice her own pleasure, if she thought it would be conducive to theirs. Her purse, her ornaments, her talents, and industry, were at their service on all occasions, and though it was far from pleasing to her to be either artfully manœuvred, or rudely thrust out of her place by the juvenile pair, who had formed an alliance offensive and defensive against her, yet she did not attempt to contest with them the usurped rights and privileges of eldership, or to struggle for the ascendency she had hitherto enjoyed in the family; nor did she boast of her youthful charms, or the multiplicity of her former conquests, in reply to the insolence with which she was daily annoyed. She was too dignified to appear to regard these things; yet doubtless she felt them, and felt them keenly, her heart knew its own bitterness yet suffered it not to overflow in angry, useless retorts. She kept the quiet even tenor of her way, under all provocations, with silent magnanimity and sought in the active performance of her duties, a resource from vain regrets and fruitless repinings, and if a sigh did occasionally escape her it was smothered ere it fully breathed.

The village in which we resided was one of those dull, stagnating sort of places in which years pass away without any visible change appearing to be effected. The inhabitants were few, and these, for the most part, beneath us in situation; for my grandfather was a man of family, though his fortune was inadequate to the expense attendant on entering into that society with which he alone would have permitted his wife and daughters to mix. Latterly, however, my two younger aunts contrived to engage in a general round of expensive visiting with the surrounding gentry without paying the slightest regard to his disapprobation. Their mother upheld them in this line of conduct, and had recourse to many painful expedients, in order to furnish them with the means of appearing like other young people, as she termed it, and we had all to suffer the pains and penalties of a stinted table in consequence. Aunt Honour was of course excluded from all these gay doings, and her allowance was very irregularly paid, and sometimes wholly diverted from its proper channel, to supply her younger sisters with ball-dresses, or to satisfy the clamorous milliner, who would not depart without the payment of at least a part of the bills my grandmother had imprudently permitted her selfish favorites to contract, when ready money to procure some indispensable piece of finery, to be worn at places of more than ordinary attraction, could not be obtained.

Our house, in former times so quiet and respectable, was now the resort of the thoughtless, the gay, and the extravagant. Our peace was broken by the domiciliary visits of duns, to get rid of whom a system of falsehood, equivocation, and blandishment, was made use of, which rendered our family despicable in the eyes of servants, and mean even in our own. Aunt Honour reasoned, entreated, and represented the evil and moral injustice of these things in vain. Her mother told her "she was mistress of her own house, and would do as she thought proper," and her two sisters informed her, "that they had no ambition to become old maids like her, which would infallibly be the case if they were confined to the dull solitude which their father preserved, and she appeared inclined to enforce."

Aunt Honour represented, in reply, that they were not pursuing a course very likely to lead to the desired goal of the temple of Hymen; and received, in return, a retort of more than usual aggravation. She was accused of malace, of envy, and an unsisterly desire of depriving the youthful maidens of the pleasure belonging to their time of life; and worse than all, of the opportunity of becoming happy wives and useful members of society. Aunt Honour would have smiled at the folly of the latter insinuations, had she not felt inclined to weep at their unkindness.

In the midst of one of these scenes, of now almost daily occurrence, the whole party received tickets of invitation to a ball, given by Sir Edward Grosvenor, in honor of having been chosen, after a contested election, as one of the representatives of his native county. Sir Edward Grosvenor, who had passed his youth in India, where he had greatly signalized himself under the banners of the Marquis of Hastings, had only recently returned to England, to take possessions of his estates on the death of his elder brother without male heir. Nothing could exceed the exultation of my grandmother and her two youngest daughters, at the prospect of a flattering introduction into the house of so distinguished a character as their wealthy baronet neighbor, of whom fame reported noble things, and who was a very handsome man in the prime of life, not exceeding, as the date of his birth in the baronetage of England stated, his six and thirtieth year.

Visions of a title, equipage, and wealth floated over the brains of aunts Caroline and Maria, as their delighted eyes glanced over the tickets. There was but one drawback to these felicitous anticipations—the difficulty of procuring dresses suitable for such an occasion.

They looked in eager inquiry at their mother; she shook her head. "I cannot do anything to forward your wishes," she said, "for reasons too obvious to you both;" but after a pause she added, "Your sister Honour can assist you if she pleases."

They both turned to Honour with imploring glances.

"In this instance it will not be in my power," observed Honour, gravely.

"You have only just received your quarterly allowance from your father," said her mother.

"I have already appropriated part of the sum to the purchase of a few necessaries for my orphan nephew and niece," replied she, "and the residue, which would be quite inadequate for your purpose, will be barely sufficient to supply me with a simple dress of book-muslin, with shoes and gloves requisite for this occasion."

"For this occasion!" echoed both her sisters in a breath, "surely you do not think of going to the ball!"

"Why not?" demanded Honour, so calmly.

"You are so—"

"Old, you would say, Caroline," continued Aunt Honour coolly, finishing the sentence for her; "only, as you happen to want money of me to-day, you are rather more cautious of wounding my feelings than is usual with you."

"Well, but really, Honour, I do not see what good your going to a ball would do."

"None," interposed her mother; "and I thought you had given up these sort of things long ago,"

"It is not your intention to accept the ticket which Sir Edward Grosvenor has sent for you, mamma?" asked Honour.

"Of course it is; your sisters could not, with any degree of propriety, go without me.

"Then I shall do myself the pleasure of accompany you," said Honour, quietly.

The elder sisters of Cinderella never said more insulting things to that far-famed heroine of fairy lore, to prevent her from trying her chance in fitting the glass slipper, than were uttered by Caroline and Maria to deter Aunt Honour from going to the ball. She listened to them with her usual mildness of temper, yet persevered in her resolution.

I think I never saw her look so beautiful as on that eventful evening, when attired in modest, simple elegance, she was led by my grandfather to the carriage in spite of all opposition from the adverse parties. I, of course, was not included in the party; but I can readily imagine that the surprise and envy of the modified sisters of Cinderilla, on entering the room where the hitherto despised victim of their persecutions was dancing with her princely partner, did not exceed that of my juvenile aunts, when they beheld the hero of the night—the gallant and admired Sir Edward Grosvenor—greet old Honour, as they disparagingly styled their elder, with the deferential yet tender air of a lover; and passing over, not only themselves, but many others of the young, the fair, the highborn stars of the evening, and entreating to open the ball with her—a distinction which was modestly declined by her, with equal sweetness and propriety, on the plea that there were others of high rank present, who were, according to etiquette, better entitled to that honor.

"Honor!" exclaimed the gallant knight of the shire, gently possessing himself of her unreluctant hand; "the honor, I trust, is mine; I have long," he added, in a whisper that was meant for no other ear than hers, "sighed to possess this honor, of which the cold considerations of rank and etiquette can never possess sufficient power to deprive me."

Can any one believe that Aunt Honour was fastidious enough to examine too critically the merits of the pun which a faithful lover, under such circumstances, ventured on her name?

There was not, perhaps, one lady in the room that would not have been proud of being the woman to whom Sir Edward Grosvenor addressed that whispered

compliment; but there was none to whom it was so well due as to her whom he delighted to honor; for she was the love of his youth, who, for his sake, had faithfully endured years of expectation and delay, with no other assurance of his remembrance and constancy than that hope which keeps alive despair, and survives all the fading flowers of youthful affection—that fond reliance on his regard, which would not suffer her to imagine that he could be false or forgetful. Nor was the object of such devoted love undeserving of feelings like these.—He too had his sufferings; he had endured paternal wrath, expulsion from his home, years of exile, of poverty, and of suspense.

"But it is all over now," he whispered, as he dashed an intrusive tear from his sun-burned cheek. "I suffered for Honour and the residue of my days will, I trust, be passed with Honour!"

It was a proud day for my grandfather, when he bestowed his beloved daughter on Sir Edward Grosvenor at the marriage altar; and he did not fail to take due credit to himself on the verification of his prediction. As for my aunts Caroline and Maria, I think I had better say nothing of their feelings on the occasion; but, for the warning of such of the juvenile readers of these pages who may feel inclined, in the thoughtless presumption of early youth, to brand older—and, perchance, fairer females than themselves—with the contemptuous epithet of old maids, I feel myself compelled to record the mortifying fact, that these two luckless sisters of my honored mother remain at this moment spinsters of forty and forty-two years standing, and have acted as bridesmaids to Lady Grosvenor's youngest daughter, without one opportunity having offered to either of them of changing their forlorn condition.

So far, however, from voluntarily assuming the name of old maids, if unmarried at one and twenty, as they engaged to do when in the fulness of their self-conceit they imagined such a circumstance out of the bounds of human possibility, neither of them will acknowledge the title at forty; on the contrary, they endeavor to conceal the ravages of time under the affectation and airs of excessive youthfulness.

The Hutchinson Family have written home, by the last steamer, that they may be expected to return some time in May. They have met thus far with the most brilliant success,—but, nevertheless, prefer to spend the first months of summer on their fine farm on the banks of the Souhegon, to any professional honors which can possibly await them.

Lynn Pioneer.

In the time of John Huss, there were three Popes that lived thirty years together, and excommunicated each other. Pope John kept his court at Rome—Pope Peter at Avignon—and Pope Benedict on the Italian Alps.

Monster Hens' Egg.—Major Jesse Buel presented us this morning with an egg taken from the nest of a black Poland hen, which measures 8 1 2 inches by 6 3-8, and weighs 4 ounces.—*Exchange.*

Slaves cost on the coast of Africa from 15 to 20 dollars each, and will sell in Brazil for $300. If the Pons had reached her destination, she would have cleared $250,000; the Panther, $350,000, above all expenses.

Acquittal of Ritchie.—Thomas Ritchie Jr., charged with the murder of John H. Pleasants, has been acquitted, and the seconds engaged in the same horrible affair have also been pronounced not guilty.

More New Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against taking any bank notes having the vignette of an Indian looking at a train of cars and locomotive under headway, as no genuine notes have this vignette. Our readers are requested to remember the above description, as the bills may be altered to various banks.—*Thompson's Reporter.*

John Jacob Astor has presented $500 to the New York Fire Department, as an acknowledgment of their great and efficient exertions in subduing the fire at the Astor House.

Recently at New Orleans a challenge to fight a duel passed between Miss Mary Atkins and Miss Turner, the latter accepting, and choosing pistols. Recorder Genois, hearing of it, and not appreciating the transports of virtuous and honorable souls, locked up both parties.

Taglioni, who is about to retire to her villa and estate on the lake of Como, has invited Fanny Elssler, Fanny Cerito, Lucillie Grahn, and Charlotta Grisi, to pass with her the next summer recess. She retires on a large fortune.

Grapes.—The Cincinnati Union states, that the subject of establishing vineyards, is now the rage among Ohio river agriculturists. Large plats of ground along the river are being trenched and prepared for the reception of vines the coming season. One gentleman is preparing a vineyard of some eighty acres thirty miles from Cincinnati.

Dr. Charles F. Mitchell, one of the most expert counterfeiters in the country, died a few days since in Philadelphia. He had been several years in prison, and had committed depredations upon the Western and other banks.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the W. J. Romer.

Four Days Later from ENGLAND.

The pilot boat W. J. Romer, returned to New York on Saturday, in a passage of thirty days from Cork Ireland, bringing London papers to the 10th and Liverpool of the 11th ult. The Romer arrived at Cork on the 6th of March after a passage of 24 days, where she remained until her sailing for New York. She experienced heavy gales and was compelled to lay to, for ten days at various times during her passage out.

The Tribune thus sums up the Foreign news:

The comments of the English Press on the refusal of the American Government to Arbitrate on the Oregon Question looks warlike.

The Revolutionary movement in Poland had spread extensively, and a Government had been organized at Cracow. The latest advices, however, appear to indicate that the struggle of the unfortunate Poles for Freedom will prove unsuccessful.

Cotton had slightly advanced, and remained firm.

The prices of Wheat and Flour had improved.

The Tariff was still under discussion in Parliament, with a prospect of being speedily completed, in accordance with the plans of the Ministry.

There had been no action in Parliament on the Oregon question.

The Indian news was considered alarming by many, but the well informed in London were under no apprehensions as to the result. Time will tell better however.

Letters have been received in Cork intimating that government are about forming naval depots for coal and other stores in Cove and the Shannon.

The throne of Spain is in danger, in consequence of the refusal of the Queen to sanction the electoral law. It was expected the ministry would at once resign.

Martial law is to be continued in Catalonia. Gen. Breton has the command of the district.

Political affairs in Switzerland remain in a critical state. At Berne things looks gloomy. The Grand Council had deprived the Councillors of State, nine of them, of their functions.

The French papers have but little in relation to Oregon. They seem to incline to the opinion that matters will arrive to an amicable adjustment.

A discussion which promises momentous results, had sprung up among the Jews in London.

There are to be great reductions in the Russian Tariff.

It is said that the French funds had declined.

The opposition to the Evangelical Alliance in Scotland, meets with increasing opposition among the clergy.

The Coercion Bill for Ireland has been read a second time.

A great fire had occurred in Normandy—the village of Sainte Honorine Dutay, about three leagues from Caen, was entirely destroyed.

Eight Days Later from Mexico and Texas.

The U. S. Steamship Mississippi was off the Balize on the 7th, having on board our Minister, the Hon. J. Slidell; Wm. S. Parrott, Esq. Secretary of Legation; and Robert Stuart, Midshipman U. S. navy.

Messrs. Slidell, Parrott and Stuart were transferred to the Alabama (Galveston steamship off the coast,) and the Mississippi immediately departed for Pensacola.

The Picayune says:—

"We have the proclamation of Paredes but are unable to give it entire to-day.—It is a document in the usual vein of Mexican official publications, spread all over with denunciations of the United States, and seasoned with abundant condiments for the taste and palates of the people of that country.

We learn from Mr. Parrott that Mr. Slidell remained at Jalapa till the 28th ult., at which time he had signified to the Mexican authorities, in his last communication to them, his intention of leaving, whether he received his passports or not.

On the 27th, the necessary documents, couched in the most formal language, dated at the city of Mexico, 31st ult. were directed to Mr. S. at Jalapa.—Through some mistake they went to Vera Cruz, and from thence were transmitted by our Consul to Mr. Slidell. A separate and distinct passport was sent to Mr. Parrott.

The treatment received by Mr. Slidell at Mexico and Jalapa was extremely cold, but upon his arrival at Vera Cruz he was received with a salute, waited upon by the highest official dignitaries of the place, and again saluted when the Mississippi left.

The Galveston News Extra of the 4th inst., contains the following intelligence from the Army of Occupation, by the U. S. Revenue cutter Woodbury, Capt. Foster, from the Brazos St. Jago, which place she left on the 30th ult.

The Army of Occupation, numbering in all 3500 men, arrived and encamped on the 28th ult., opposite Matamoras.—Gen. Taylor, with a company of dragoons, under the command of Colonel Twiggs, having left the main army, arrived at Point Isabel simultaneously with the fleet of transports from Aransas, on the 24th ult, there not being half an hour's difference in the arrivals by land and water.

On the appearance of the fleet the captain of the port—Rodriguez—set fire to the Custom house and several other buildings at Point Isabel, and made his retreat good to the river, although pursued some distance by the order of Gen. Taylor. The buildings destroyed were of little value, being constructed of logs, thatched with straw.

The enemy, who have been reported as in readiness to dispute the march of Gen. Taylor's army, seems to have entirely disappeared on his approach.

He was previously met on the prairie by a party of 50 or 60 Mexicans, who informed Gen. Taylor that he must proceed no further in that direction.

The only opposition of any consequence he experienced was at the Little Colorado, where a Mexican officer, with 150 mounted men, threatened to fire upon him if he attempted to cross that stream, stating that such were his positive orders, and that *Mexicans knew no fear.*

The artillery was immediately ordered up, and the troops formed and commenced fording in perfect order, the water being nearly to their arm-pits, whereupon the gallant Mexicans prudently retreated without executing his positive orders.

By order of Gen. T. the army opened, and this party were permitted to march through to the rear, and then depart.—When near Point Isabel, a deputation of about forty men waited upon him, bearing a proclamation and message from General Mejia, filled with threats, in the usual style of gasconade, to which the Mexicans are so partial.

At this moment the flames caused by the burning of the custom house were discovered, and Gen. T. immediately dismissed the deputation, directing them to inform Gen. Mejia that he would reply to his message opposite Matamoras on Saturday, the 28th ult.

U. S. ships Cumberland, St. Marys, John Adams and Falmouth were at Vera Cruz when the Mississippi left—officers and crews all well.

FROM CHINA.

Extraordinary passage—only 79 days.—The ship Rainbow, Capt. Land, arrived this morning, having sailed from Canton on the 26th of January, with papers to that date.

Apprehensions had been felt by foreigners for some days for the safety of their lives in Canton, but by late advices the excitement among the mob had subsided, and from the large naval force now near the city, and the large body of Tartar troops *said* to have been marched into the city itself, it is not probable that the mob will proceed to extremeties.

The hostility to foreigners is, however, unabated, and Sir John Davis, the British Commander there, it is said will insist on the gates being opened—the justice of this demand being admitted by the Chinese officials. It is not improbable, therefore, that Canton will be the scene of serious riots ere long.

The H. C. steamer Plato is moored off the factories, and it is probable that she will be kept there, until the city has been opened and the mob pacified, or awed into submission.

N. Y. Express of Thursday.

From the Sandwich Islands

By the arrival at New York of the barque Alioth Capt. Spring, from Oahu Nov. 20th, we have received Honolulu papers to the 15th.

The Friend of Nov. 1, contradicts a report brought from Tahiti that the French Protectorate flag had been pulled down by the natives at that place, three or four miles west of Papeiti. The report originated in the circumstance that a pole erected by the French in that direction for surveying purposes was pulled down by the natives.

Several French gentlemen belonging to the ships in port at Oahu had been presented at Court, by the French consul, who availed himself of the occasion to express his gratitude for the entire protection afforded to his countrymen by the laws and Government of the Islands, &c. The King in his reply declared that no crews gave less trouble than those of the French whalers; and remarked that during the recent visit of the frigate L'Heroine not a single complaint was made against any of her men.

At Hilo, thirty two whalers had arrived previous to November 6. The Polynesian recommends a consular agency there for the American shipping.

The Polynesian promises a full account, with official documents, &c., of the affair with the whaleship California, of this port.

The distance from Boston to Canton round the Cape of Good Hope is said to be precisely the same as from Boston to Oahu round Cape Horn—15,081 1-2 miles each way.—*N. B. Mercury.*

Warlike Preparations in Canada.—The Rochester N. Y. Democrat states as a well known fact, that our Canadian neighbors have been for some time silently fortifying all the important points on Lake Ontario. The defensive works at Kingston are said to be very expensive and substantial. The British Canadian, a leading government paper at Toronto, moreover says that in consequence of the present unsettled state of the relations between Great Britain and the United States, orders have been forwarded to Woolwich for a powerful armament consisting of about 300 pieces of ordinance, gun carriages, ammunition, &c., for the various ships of war and steam vessels at present detained on the coasts and rivers of Canada and the lakes that form the boundaries between it and the United States. Toronto is to be fortified similar to Kingston, together with other projects of a like nature.

29th CONGRESS.

First Session.

Thursday, April 9, 1846.

Senate.—The resolution of Mr Clayton, calling on the President for additional Oregon correspondence, was the first business of interest that came up in the Senate. It gave rise to an animated debate, and was finally laid over, after which the Senate resumed the consideration of the special order, Mr Mangum having the floor, gave his views at great length in favor of the notice.—When he concluded, the Senate went into an Executive session.

House.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr Charles J. Ingersoll, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, introduced a series of resolutions, calling for the items of expenditure from the secret service fund since March 4, 1841, with copies of all correspondence, etc., which he said would show that Mr Webster, when Secretary of State, had applied a portion of this fund for the purpose of procuring the release of Alex. McLeod, and adjusting the north-eastern boundary question. Also, that Secretary Webster, was guilty of malversation, corruption, delinquency, and misdemeanor, a conviction of which would remove him from the Senate and disqualify him altogether from holding any office under the United States. Some amendments having been rejected, the question recurred on the adoption of the resolutions of Mr Ingersoll, and they were with a slight modification, agreed to by a vote—yeas 136, nays 28.

Friday, April 10, 1846.

Senate.—After the transaction of the morning business, Mr Fairfield made a reply to some portions of the remarks of Mr Webster in vindication of the treaty of Washington. Mr Webster made a brief rejoinder; and then Mr Bagby addressed the Senate in an able speech in favor of "the notice."

Mr Upham, of Vermont, has the floor for to morrow.

House.—The House adopted the resolution introduced by Mr Bayly, calling for certain information in the case of Alex. McLeod. A debate then took place on a motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the adoption of Mr C. J Ingersoll's resolution. This motion was finally laid on the table. And the residue of a long day was spent, without final action, on the bill to raise a regiment of mounted riflemen.

Saturday, April 11, 1846.

Senate.—After transaction of some routine business of no public interest, Mr. J. M. Clayton's resolution calling on the President for information relative to the Oregon negotiation was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Upham, who had the floor on the special order, was not present on account of indisposition, and the subject being on motion passed informally over, the Senate, on motion, went into executive session.

The House finally passed the Senate bill to raise a regiment of mounted riflemen, with an amendment, requiring the officers to be taken from the line of the army. Some further personal explanations were received. And the House, on motion of Mr. Daniel, spent some time in the consideration of the private calender.

Monday, April 13, 1846.

Senate.—A message was received from the President in reply to Mr Clayton's resolution, stating that there was no further correspondence between the British government, and ours, on Oregon, since the correspondence relative to arbitration recently communicated.

Thursday, 16th inst., was assigned as the time for taking the question on the Oregon notice.

Mr Clayton's resolution calling on the President for information relative to French Spoliations prior to the Treaty of 1800, was adopted.

Mr Huntington of Conn. spoke on the Oregon question, in favor of a qualified notice, leading to a peaceful compromise; after which the Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

House.—The bill extending the jurisdiction of the laws of the U. S. over the territory of Oregon, was taken up, and Mr Rockwell moved an amendment limiting the operation of the bill to the 49th degree.

Mr Adams moved that the committee rise with a view to move the postponement of the bill till it should be seen whether the notice of the termination of joint occupancy be passed or not by the Senate. He addressed the House in confirmation of his views previously advanced. He said that he had drawn the line by the Florida treaty, giving us all the country north of 42° as far as the possession of Spain extended. His mind had been made up to the boundary from that time. We relinquished to Russia all claim north of 54 40. The foundation of all European title to any of the territories on this continent was acquiescence in grants of the Pope and King of England. Our title was derived from the 1st chapter of Genesis, and this authorized the Pope to grant savage lands to Christian nations. Our claim rested upon Pope Alexander VI. of pious memory. At the Expiration of the hour, Mr Adams relinquished the floor, without concluding his speech.

Tuesday, April 14, 1846.

Senate.—The Senate have had a dull session to day. Mr Westcott, of Florida occupied most of the day in defence of the American claim to the whole territory, and the claims as derived from Spain. Mr Westcott opposed the notice in any form as vehemently as he claimed the whole terrritory.

The Senate rejected the Report from the Committee on Contingent Expenses proposing an enlargement of the galleries and new arrangements for the reporters.

During the morning hour, Mr Haywood, of N. C. asked to be discharged from a memorial referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and asking permission to bring a Slave into the District of Columbia. The report was accepted.

Gen Houston claimed the floor, and will address the Senate to-morrow.

The session closed with Executive business.

House.—Mr McKay came to the House this morning with the Tariff bill as revised by the Committee of Ways and Means, since the report was made from the Secretary of the Treasury.—The alterations in the bill are few, but generally they recommend an increase of duty over that proposed by the Secretary to the Treasury, and his Committee of Custom House officers.

The *ad valorem* principle is observed in the Bill, and every thing like a specific or minimum duty abandoned.

Thirty per cent is proposed by the bill on Sugar, Iron, and upon woolens, coarse and fine.

Twenty-five per cent is proposed upon cotton goods,—or five more than proposed by Mr Walker.

In case a sufficient Revenue is not derived from other articles named for the support of Government, it is proposed to put a duty of ten per cent on tea and coffee.

Mr Holmes of S. C. opposed the bill as in violation of the treaty of 1827.—Every part and parcel of it was in violation of the law of nations.

The Committee rose after Mr Holmes had concluded, 76 to 41. Mr Thompson of Miss., moved the printing of a Report in reference to the Cherokee Indians, which was ordered yesterday.

The Tariff bill was then reported from the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr Stewart of Pa. moved that the bill be rejected, which was lost.

Mr Grinnell reported a bill from the Committee on Commerce, for the relief of disabled Seamen.

The bill was read twice and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 15, 1846

Senate.—During the morning a resolution was reported from the Committee on Commerce, referring the correspondence between the Secretary of State and Minister of Portugal upon the duties on Wines from Portugal, to the Committee on Finance with instructions to inquire into the expediency of refunding an excess of duty.

The House Bill, providing for the payment of arrearages on former appropriation bills, was called up by Mr Lewis, of Ala. Mr Evans opposed the bill upon the ground that the money asked for, had been before granted by Congress for the purpose specified in the Bill, Florida had misapplied the money, and in a manner forbidden by Congress, and could not therefore, properly receive the $16,000 which was asked for arrearages.

In the absence of the two members from Florida the question was not taken.

Mr Crittenden took the floor, when Mr Houston removed his seat, and will address the Senate to-morrow. The speech will be brief, and several short speeches will doubtless be made to-morrow.

An Executive session closed the business of the day.

House.—A motion was made by Mr Foster of Pa., to reconsider the vote of yesterday, proposing that the Oregon debate be closed to morrow at 2 o'clock. the motion prevailed 72 to 67. Monday at 2 o'clock was then named and rejected 82 to 77. Thursday was then agreed to and on that day the debate will close.

The House then went into committee of the whole upon the Oregon bill.

Mr Brown of Tenn., opposed the bill as a violation of the treaty of 1827, and it could not be regarded as doing less, by any person who would read the bill and the treaty together. He denied also that the bill was called for by any legislation on the part of Great Britain in reference to this subject. The British Government regarded the treaty of 1827 as the supreme law, in reference to Oregon, and the act of Parliament, of 1827, was repealed by the treaty.

Mr Seddon of Va., opposed the bill with warmth and ability for its violation of the treaty of 1827.

Mr Gordon of N. Y., ultra upon all subjects, defended the bill and opposed all of his own, and the Whig party who opposed it. The floor was given to Mr Ingersoll, when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Suicide for Love.—A young man by the name of Henry Mann, aged 21 years, who resided in Uniontown, Laporte county, (Indiana,) committed suicide on Sunday evening, 8th ult. by shooting himself with a rifle. An unreciprocated attachment for a young lady was the cause of the rash act.

Avalanche at Troy.—A sad catastrophe occurred at Troy on Saturday, which is thus detailed in a letter to the New York Express:

"Another avalanche occurred yesterday, in the immediate environs of this city, for which Troy has become famous. Two men were instantly killed, together with a pair of fine horses. It was near the former avalanches, on the opposite side of a small stream, and near a block of brick houses. Nearly three hundred feet of an abrupt hill, of clay soil, came down with irresistable force, and had it not been for a brief warning, a great number of laborers would have been buried up, who were digging away the hill. The two who were killed ran some distance, but, supposing they were beyond the reach of danger, stopped to look back, and were caught by the terrific avalanche. The owner of the horses saw the earth coming down, and attempted to get his team beyond reach, but seeing it impossible, he barely had time to save himself. The avalanche occurred about 2 o'clock, but at dark, although a great number of men had been at work all the afternoon, the bodies had not been recovered—the horses had been reached. One of the men left a family of a wife and six children. Other avalanches are threatening near the old ones, and yet with stupid perseverance, they continue to undermine the hill."

Suicide.—Count Zondogi, a Hungarian officer, blew his brains out at the Lake House this morning, about 3 o'clock. We are informed by individuals to whom he communicated the fact, that he contemplated suicide, or at least expressed such a determination, for the last two months. He was a gentleman of education, and a man of the world. He made one of the companions of Kendall in the Texas expedition, and expected to make a trip to California this spring, if he could not get permission from his own government to return home.

Chicago Dem., 4th.

The Case of the Swallow.—The trial of Wm. Burnett, the pilot of the Swallow indicted for manslaughter, in causing the death of many individuals by carelessly running that vessel on a rock opposite Athens, on the Hudson river, was brought to a close yesterday. The Jury, after consulting about an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Burnett was of course discharged from custody. He was defended by H. B. Cowles and Ogden Hoffman, Esq., the latter of whom summed up yesterday, in one of the most eloquent appeals ever listened to by any jury in this community.

N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

The Albany Citizen relates, that during one of the many assuagements of the flood on Sunday, a hardy Irish woman emerged from a wooden tenement in Water Street, and with an infant under one arm and a pig under the other, waded out into Columbia street, having saved, as she said, her whole family from a watery grave! It was difficult to tell which baby squealed the loudest, and for the matter of that, indeed it was no easy thing to determine which was pig and which was infant.

The keel of a New York packet ship, intended for Skiddy's line, was laid at East Boston on Saturday afternoon.—The keel is of rock maple, 175 feet long. This vessel, says the Post, will be 185 feet long on deck, have 42 feet beam, 24 feel depth of hold, and measures 1400 tons. It will be the largest merchant ship ever built in the United States.

More Slavers Captured.—We learn from the New York Commercial Advertiser that the British brig Ida, of St. John, N. B. arrived at New York on Monday, from Sierra Leone bringing intelligence that 12 slavers had been captured by the British squadron on the coast of Africa, and condemned by the mixed commission courts of Sierra Leone. They were all under the Brazilian flag. The following are the names of the captured slavers: Nordora, Regenerador Uniano, Isabella, Princessa, Boa Jute, Belmeiera, Espeiga, Recupedrador, Magico, Ma Aguiha, Fredicio.

The Ida left Sierra Leone on the 22d February. The U. S. frigate Yorktown had sailed for the Mediterranean—her crew all well. The brigs "Tim Pickering" and "Northumberland," of Salem, Mass. had also sailed a few days before for the windward coast.

Mail Robbery.—A few days ago a person fishing in the river at Montgomery, Ala., hooked up a handkerchief containing several bundles of open letters of late date. In the handkerchief were also some weights for the purpose of sinking it.

The letters were examined at the post office in Montgomery, and it was discovered that they were from the Tuscaloosa mail of the 12th ult., which had been opened on its passage by some one having in possession a key of the "brass lock" mail. The Journal says that the rascal must, as appears by the letters, have secured at least $1200. The discovery of the sunken documents was the first intimation of the robbery.

It is said that several of the "brass locks" are missing on the route between Montgomery and Mobile, supposed to be taken for the purpose of discovering their mechanism, and fitting keys.

N. O. Picayune of April 5th.

Moses Henry, a negro slave, convicted of the murder of a free negro woman in January last, was executed at Richmond, Virginia, on Thursday.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,

Newport.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1846

Elections.

CONNECTICUT.—The choice of Representatives in the towns which failed to elect, took place on Monday last. Full returns from these elections have been rec'v'd, from which it appears that out of 44 Representatives the Whigs have elected 29, and Democrats 15; making in all, 107 of the former and 113 of the latter. The House consists of 220 members.

The Democrats will have a majority of 1 in the Senate, and 6 in the House, which secures the election of their candidates for State Officers.

ALBANY.—Wm Parmelee, Esq, was on Monday chosen Mayor of Albany, by a majority of 596 over Col. Paige, the present incumbent. The Whigs have chosen 14 and the Democrats 6 Aldermen.

THE NEW YORK CHARTER ELECTION took place in that city on Tuesday.—The Whig candidate for Mayor was ROBERT TAYLOR, the Democratic candidate was ANDREW H. MICKLE. The Native Americans nominated WILLIAM B. COZZENS, and the "National Reform" party RANSOM SMITH for the same office, the same parties also nominated candidates for Aldermen &c., in all the wards.

Unofficial returns of the votes for Mayor, give for Mickle 22,126; Taylor 15,051; Cozzens 8,208; Smith 660, plurality for Mickle 7,075.

The Whigs succeeded in the 3d and 15th wards, and the Natives in the 11th.

The Democrats have swept the remaining 15 wards.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—There was an election in the new city of Cambridge on Monday, for the purpose of organizing the City Government. Mr. JAMES D. GREEN, the Whig candidate, was elected Mayor by a small majority.

A large majority of Whig members for each Board of the City Council was also elected.

CONFIRMATION.—We are gratified to notice among the confirmations by the Senate of Edwin Wilbur Esq., as Collector of the Customs for this port. Mr. Wilbur was appointed by the President during the recess of Congress, and we believe has performed the duties of his office to the satisfaction of all who have had business with the Custom House.

GREAT SPECULATION.—We have received by mail with a charge of ten cents postage, a package of 125 seeds, of a new kind of shade tree, which we are desired to make up into packages of ten seeds each, and sell for ten cents a package—remit one dollar to the proprietor—interest ourself in getting subscribers for the Penny Magazine—and keep the rest of the seeds for our trouble. By the exercise of a little arithmetic, it will be seen that we shall be allowed IN SEEDS, *fifteen cents* for all this.

Nashua Telegraph.

[We among others have received a similar package and request,—on examination this new kind of shade tree, proves to be nothing more than the *Ailanthus* or *Tallow tree*, which is now very common on this Island, and is not held in any repute. It is not probable we could obtain a dollar for a cartload of the seed.]

Trial of Benjamin Eddy.—The Providence Transcript gives a report of the trial in that city before the Supreme Court of the State, of Benjamin Eddy, for the murder of Alfred R. Shepard in November last. The defence was that the homicide, although clearly proved, was attended with circumstances which did not sustain the charge of murder, and the jury found a verdict of manslaughter.

The Springfield Investigation.—We learn that the investigation by a Court Martial of the charges made against Major Ripley, in relation to his administration of the United States Armory at Springfield, Mass., has resulted in his honorable acquital of every charge.

The news from Washington, says the New York Express, is, that the Committee of Ways and Means are about making their Report with a bill for a new Tariff. They preserve the *ad valorem* principle, it is said, throughout, notwithstanding all the remonstrances that have come in from the Free Trade Importers Neither *minimums* nor specified duties are recognized in the bill.

The St. Louis circuit court decided last week that where a bankrupt, subsequent to his discharge in bankruptcy, promises, orally or otherwise, to pay a debt, the moral obligation resting upon him is sufficient consideration to support the promise.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE POTOMAC FISHERIES.—The Port Tobacco Times of Thursday, says:—"We learn that the fisheries on the Potomac are doing well, considering the earliness of the season. They are catching from 30 to 40 thousand herrings at a dip; and are also doing well in the shad line. Herrings are selling at from $3 to $4 a thousand; and shad at from $6,25 to $6,50 a hundred."

Financial Measures—The Journal of Commerce says that the impression of gentlemen who have returned from Washington is, that the Sub Treasury, Warehouse, and reformed Tariff, will all pass together, as a system; but as to whether the Sub Treasury will or will not be essentially modified, they are not agreed.

California.—The tide of emigration appears to be setting in stronger and stronger toward California—the valley of the Sacremento. Oregon, for this season, at least, seems to have lost much of its attraction. The enthusiasm seems to pervade all classes, and to have reached remote sections of the country. A party from Pennsylvania, excellently well equipped, passed through our city yesterday for Independence. We hear of small companies having started from various parts of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.

A party of English gentlemen are now in our city preparing for a tramp in the mountains and through the countries on the Pacific.

The emigration promises to be a very large one, and "the cry is still they come."

Since writing the above, a party of young gentlemen arrived from Kentucky, bound to California. We are rejoiced to see that men of sterling worth are thus casting their fortunes in a land destined to fill no insignificant portion of the world's history.

St Louis Reveille of 5th inst.

At East Burke, Vermont, on the night of the 25th ult., a small house was overwhelmed by an avalanche of earth from a high and steep bank in the rear. Mr. Charles Newell and his wife, aged and decrepid people, were taken from the ruins as they lay in their bed, evidently suffocated by the mud and water, with which they were found covered.

NEW STYLE OF FENCE.—Capt. Joseph Stevens, of Northumberland, has obtained a patent for a new kind of fence, which promises to be a great improvement.—The posts are made of clay, burnt like brick The Captain has been offered $8,000 for his invention.

BRAZILIAN ENTERPRISE.—We learn from the Providence Journal that the barque Justice Story sailed from that port on Friday, destined to Bahia, Brazil, with the machinery necessary to put in operation a cotton factory of 2000 spindles. The machinery belongs to a company of Brazilians, with one American, Mr. Carson, formerly of the United States Army. Six men, including an overseer for each department, and three women, weavers, go out in the Justice Story. The company propose to make coarse twilled goods, No 6, rice and coffee bags and negro's wear.

A letter from Bridgeport, 9th inst., to a gentleman in this city, mentions the arrest of a lad seventeen years old, of very respectable connections, named Geo. Shearman, on a charge of stealing $750. The money was mailed at Sharon, Conn.—*Jour. of Com.*

WATER IN BOSTON.—The people of Boston have voted 4687 to 348 to accept the act passed by the Legislature, for supplying the city of Boston with pure water.

The ship Henry Clay has been got off, and is at anchor outside the bar, with a steam pump in operation.

Fatal Accident.—During a sudden and violent gust of wind, at a quarter past 3 o'clock this morning, a chimney on the house of Mrs Seward, Chancellor square, was blown down. It fell from the main building on the roof of the wing at the back part of the house, a fall of from 8 to 10 feet and crushed the roof and the ceiling under, burying in the ruins a girl of 12 years, named Ann Turner, who slept in that part of the house. She was extricated within 15 minutes from the time of the fall, but was lifeless, and every effort to resuscitate her proved vain.

We learn that a part of the roof of the City Mill was blown off last night.

Utica Gazette, Wednesday.

The town of Worcester appropriated, on the 8th inst., $8,900 for their schools the present year, which, with the addition of $2500 raised by the Centre District, makes the school tax for the year $11,400. An appropriation of $15,000 was also made for the erection of two additional school houses in the centre district.

NOTICES.

Subject of to-morrow evenings lecture at the Unitarian Church.—

The attempts of Cajetan and Miltitz to manage Luther.

Zion Church.

BISHOP HENSHAW will preach in this Church to-morrow (Sunday,) in the morning and evening; in the evening the RITE OF CONFIRMATION will be administered by him.

Temperance Notice.

MR. JAMES W. SMITH, of Brown University, will lecture on Temperance, Monday evening next, 20th inst., at the Methodist Chapel.

Brighton Market, Monday, April 16

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market. 345 Cattle. 25 pairs of Working Oxen, 20 Cows and Calves, 400 Sheep, and 3000 Swine. 200 Beef Cattle and nearly all the Swine came over the Western Rail Road, and 200 Beef Cattle are expected by railroad next week The quality of the Beef Cattle was very superior. We quote to correspond with last week.

PRICES—*Beef Cattle.*—Extra 6 50; first quality $6 a 6 25; second quality 4 50 a 4 75; third quality 4 75 a 5 50.

Working Oxen.—Sales at $68, $73. $80, $85, and $92.

Cows and Calves,—Sales at $20, $23, $28, and $32.

Sheep.—Sales at 3 25 3 50, $4, and $4 25

Swine.—Lots to peddle at 4 1-2c and $5 1 2c large Barrows 4 3-4 and 5c. At retail from 5 to 6 1-2c.

DIED.

In this town on Monday last, James Star, aged 7 years.

In this town, on Tuesday last, Charles P., youngest son of Mr. Edwin Packard, aged 9 years.

In this town, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Margaret B. Weeden, widow of the late Wm. Weeden, Esq., of Jamestown, in the 94th year of her age.

At Portsmouth on Sunday last, Mr. George Hall, aged about 30 years. Two or three weeks previous, while engaged in cutting down a tree, he accidentally cut off two of his toes, which produced a jaw lock and terminated in his death.

At New London, Conn, on the 14th inst. Lavinia Caroline, only daughter of William E. Almy, formerly of this town, in the 5th year of her age.

In Providence on the 12th, Relief Thurber, aged 78.

In Baltimore, Md, on Tuesday, the 7th inst, after a short illness, William George Read, Esq, youngest son of the late Gen. Jacob Read, of Charleston, S. C., formerly a resident of this place, aged 45 years.

At Philadelphia on the 21st ult, Miss Sarah B. Fry, formerly of this town, and daughter of the late Col. Benjamin Fry.

At Elizabeth City, N. C., much esteemed and respected, Mr John A. Shaw, in the 38th year of his age, formerly of this town.

In Havana on the 25th u't. Isaac Packard, Esq., formerly an extensive Merchant in New York, aged 70 years.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, April 11.

Brig Lydia, Farnum, fm Providence for New Orleans.

Sch'r Hornet, Paddleford, fm Taunton for Philadelphia.

Sloop Simon P. Cole, Welden, fm Providence for Dennis.

Sloop Essex, Hatch, fm Fall River for N. York.

SUNDAY, April 12.

Brig Busy, Smith, fm Warren for Matanzas.

Sch'r Eliza Ann, Baylies, fm Philadelphia for New York; Orland, Brown, fm Machias for New York.

Sloops Jas. Hamphere, Kenny, fm Providence for New York; Hellen, Heath, fm N. Bedford for New York; Excel, Bennitt, fm Fall River for do; Monitor, Cummings, fm do for do.

MONDAY, April 13

Ship Edwin Pearce, Pearce, fm Appalachicola for Providence.

Bark Justice Story, fm Providence for S. America.

Sch'r Pioneer, Tirrell, fm New York for Wellfleet; Richard Rush, Crowell, fm Providence; Queen, Gardner, fm Providence for Baltimore.

Sloop Sally, Gladding, fm Bristol for New York.

Sch'r Argo, Corthrell, fm New London.

Sloop Tecumseh, Ash, fm New York for Providence

Passed up 4 p. m., bark Providence, Vinson, fm Appalachicola for Fall River

TUESDAY, April 14

Sch'r Time, Borden, fm Providence for Suffolk; Republican, Sharp, fm Dighton for Philadelphia; Arthur Cornelius, Grant, fm Providence for James' River; Horatio Ames, Phillips, fm Taunton for Albany; Superior, Ball, fm Groton.

Sch'r Lapwing, Smith, fm Norfolk.—with corn for Geo. Bowen, & Co.

Sloops Brunette, Smith, fm Norwich for Providence; Time, Taylor, fm Saybrook for Providence; Appolo, Parker, fm Groton.

Sailed—Bark Justice Story, and brigs Lydia, Adams, and Busy.

Sch'r Challenge, Parks, (of Boston,) fm Wilmington, N. C., with lumber, for Providence.—In a gale lost the deck load, stern boat, and one anchor. On the 11th, a seaman named Wm. H. Clifford, (of Bath, Me.,) died on board, and the vessel put in for the purpose of burying him.

WEDNESDAY, April 15.

Brig Westport, Kent, fm Dighton for Eastport.

Sch'r Harrisburg, Cornell, fm Philadelphia for New Bedford; Perseverance, Spaulding, fm Boston for Augusta, Me.; Pocomoke, Hitchens, fm Suffolk, Va. for New Bedford; Caroline, Pratt, fm Newbern, N. C. for New Bedford.

THURSDAY, April 16

Brig Hilas, Eustis, fm Philadelphia for Boston.

Sch'r Signet, Hitchens, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Elizabeth, Baker, fm Fall River Baltimore; Abraham Brown, Davis, fm do for do; Spartagus, Anderson, fm Scituate for Washington, N. C.

Sloop Time, Saler, fm Fall River for Saybrook; Rienzi, Durfee, fm New York for Providence; Ann B. Holmes, Brown, fm Albany for Fall River.

Sloop Nimrod, Crandall, fm Croton.

Passed out, 12 M. a full rigged brig.

FRIDAY, April 17.

Schrs. Darius, Nickerson, Boston for Prov; Equator, Churchill, Prov for Southport; Susan, Allen, Richmond for Fall River; Hudson, Carr, Cape Ann for N. York; Pearl, Genn, Vinalhaven for do; Maize, Terrell, Thomaston for do; Henry W. Safford, Mory, Fall River for Philadelphia,

Sloops Moses Eddy, Bliven, fm Providence for New York; Hudson, Winslow, fm New Bedford for Providence; Geo. Henry, Barlow, Sandwich for Connecticut; Adonis, Coggeshall, fm Stonington; Hudson, Coggens, Prov, for N. London; Paton, Parks, Boston for Brookhaven; Empire, Dayton, Prov, for N York.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Palestino, Scott, arr at Mobile, March 20th from Pensacola.

Sch'r Direct, Briggs, cl'd at Elizabeth City, N. C. April 3d for New York.

At Havana about 30th ult, brig Echo, Smith, for Wilmington, N. C.

Brig Gen Cobb, was spoken March 16th, lat 20, lon 61, fm New Orleans for Antigua.

Ship Marianna, Phillips, cl'd at Apalachicola 3d for New York.

Arr at Wareham 8th, sch'r Geo. Engs, Smart, fm Richmond.

Brig Tasso, Burdick, hence, arr at New Orleans 5th, and was advertised 6th for Havana the 12th.

In port at Key West, 3d, brig Algonquin, Mayberry, for Baltimore same day.

Brig Lisbon, Messer, arr at Matanzas, 30th.

Spoken no date, lat 36 11 S, lon 75 14 W, ship MARTHA, of this port, Gifford, with 1000 bbls

Spoken Feb. 8th, bark LEBARON, Price, of this port, 150 sp.

Ship AUDLEY CLARKE, of this port, was spoken Jan 28th, lat 57 30 S, lon. 71 W, 600 bbls sp.

Weekly Almanac.

1846. APRIL.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises,	High Wat'r
18 Saturday,	5 19	6 41	0 43	1 8
19 Sunday,	5 17	6 43	1 27	2 4
20 Monday,	5 16	6 44	2 5	2 58
21 Tuesday,	5 16	6 44	2 41	3 51
22 Wednesday,	5 14	6 46	3 14	4 43
23 Thursday,	5 13	6 47	3 46	5 34
24 Friday,	5 12	6 49	4 20	6 25

Moon last qr. 18th d 3h 49m evening.

NEW GOODS.

James Mumford & Son,

Have this day re-opened their Store,

No. 99 1-2 Thames-Street,

WITH AN

Entire New Stock of Goods,

Among which may be found,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of scarfs, shawls, laces, berages, muslin de laine's, lawns, ginghams, lawn dresses; plaid, striped and plain muslin; white cambrick's, swiss muslins, book do. embossed table carpets, hosiery, gloves, white linens, linen doylies, napkins, table cloths, and sheetings, counterpanes *col'd, morcens*, silk hdkfs., cotton do.; with a complete assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS usually found in a Dry Good Store.

JAMES MUMFORD.
SAMUEL S MUMFORD.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for the liberal patronage received from them for the many years he has been in business and hopes to receive a continuance of the same liberal patronage under the New Firm.

JAMES MUMFORD.

Newport, April 18,—6*.

How do you do Mrs. S.?

HOW is your Family?—Where *did* you get that Shawl? I bought it at No. 118 Thames Street. What did you pay? I paid ten dollars.—that man has got the BEST Shawls of any one in the street, and the cheapest. Has he any more? Yes, he has got a good assortment of all kinds, but he is selling off very fast. Well I mean to go and buy me one. His *best* Cashmere is ten dollars, Printed Cashmere he sells from six and a half to seven dollars. His Muslin de Laines is very Cheap,—I have bought my two daughters each of them one.

Newport, April 18 1846.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of

JEREMIAH PEABODY,

late of Newport, dec, and have accepted of said trust and qualified themselves according to law, all persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

THOMAS B. PEABODY, }
JOHN PEABODY, 2d. } *Adm'rs.*

April 18.

Newport Exchange Bank.

THE stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the choice of Directors will be held at the Banking room on Monday, May 4th, next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

ALSO, that a dividend has been declared, payable on or after May 4th.

JOHN STERNE, *Cashier.*

April 18, 1846.

The Pendulum Swings.

BRASS CLOCKS.

THIS day received three cases of the latest patterns, all of which will be warranted, and for sale at the extremely low prices of $2,75 and $3,00 at the *Franklin Hall* corner of Thames & Fair streets. [April 18.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THE Auction accounts of the sales of Books &c., at the store of the late William D. Callahan, is now ready for settlement, all persons who have bought books, or other articles at the said sale will please walk up to the Auctioneer's office No. 128 Thames street and settle.

CHAS. N. TILLEY, *Auctn'eer.*

April 18.

Shawls! Shawls!!

At 118 Thames Street.

THIS day received, a large assortment of Cashmere Shawls, direct from Boston, which will be disposed of very cheap.

P. S. Together with a large assortment of DRY GOODS.

Newport, April 18, 1846.

Straw Mattings.

50 ps. Straw Mattings.—White 4-4—5-4 and 6-4—Red and White plaid 4-4 and 5-4, do do Striped 4-4—Brussels Fig'd do. 4-4—for sale low by.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

April 18. 172, Thames street.

"Oak Row,"

NO. 2.

THE subscribers have just received from some of the best Manufacturer's in N. York, *THE LARGEST* and *MOST DESIRABLE* stock of

HATS and CAPS

ever offered in this town; consisting of 14 Cases Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Pearl and Silk Hats from $1 to $5. Also 40 dozen Men's Boys,' and Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps, of the latest New York styles, which will be sold as CHEAP as can be purchased at any store in town.

PARKER & WEAVER.

N B. Hats and Caps made to order at the shortest Notice.

April 4, 1846.

Spring Trade Opening!

GREAT COMMOTION AMONG THE NEW GOODS. EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

An Entire New Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear,

And comprising a better assortment of seasonable Goods, than was ever before offered in the

RHODE ISLAND MARKET,

Is now ready for inspection and sale, at the

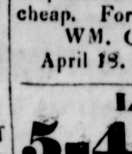
"LONG ROOM,"

133 1-2 Thames St.

Attention the Whole!!

Hats & Caps,

For the Spring of 1846.



THE subscriber is now ready to offer the standard fashion of (*Swell Crown,*) Hats, also, Caps of every description. *CHEAPER* than *any other* Store in the place.

☞ Gentlemen in want of a beautiful article are respectfully invited TO CALL.

N. B. A large lot of CAP COVERINGS.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport, April 11.

RARE CHANCE FOR ALL.

Hats & Caps,

Of the latest Spring style,

1846.

JUST received direct from the MANUFACTORY in Boston, and for sale at extremely low prices, at the *Franklin Hall*, corner of Thames and Fair streets. [April 11.

FINAL TAX NOTICE.

ALL persons subject to Taxation and have not paid, are requested to call and pay previous to the 1st of May.

J. GOODSPEED, *Collector.*

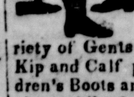
Newport, April 11, 1846.

FLOUR.

100 BBLS. Baltimore Howard Street Flour, choice, brand, just received on consignment and for sale by WILLIAM NEWTON.

April 11. 150 Thames Street.

LIME.



FIRST quality Dexter Joint & Harris Jointa Lime, for Whitewashing. For sale by

April 4.] *CHARLES DEVENS.*

Canvass Carpets.

CANVASS CARPETS—from half a yard wide to Five yards wide, a variety of patterns and qualities—some very cheap. For sale by.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

April 18. 172, Thames-street.

Linen Goods.

5-4—10 4 Linen sheetings; pillow case Linens; white Damask,—Damask Cloths, Napkins, Doylies—Towelling, and almost every article in the furnishing way—in any quantity, and on favorable terms, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

April 18. 172, Thames-street.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—800 first quality 3 years old Asparagus Roots, for sale by.

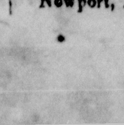
CHARLES N. TILLEY.

No. 128, Thames-street, up stairs.

Newport, April 18, 1846.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The greatest Bargains ever Offered.



THIS stock is new and perfect, made in the latest style all of which will be warranted. It comprises every variety of Gents double and single soled Boots, Kip and Calf peg do. ALSO, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes, of every quality and size. All of which will be sold at a great discount from former prices at the *Franklin Hall*, corner of Thames and Fair streets

Newport, April 11.

POSTSCRIPT

Nine Days Later.

Arrival of the UNICORN.

The auxiliary Steamship UNICORN, arrived at Boston yesterday afternoon.

She left Liverpool on the 19th of March, and brings Liverpool papers to that date. There is nothing new by this arrival of any importance.

Sheriffs' Sale.

NEWPORT, s. c.,

Tiverton, April 13th, A. D. 1846.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Newport, November term A. D. 1845, the same to me directed and delivered, the same being in favor of William B Brayton, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol, State of Mass. and against Samuel S. Cook, of the same Fall River, Labourer, alias Gentleman. I shall sell at public Auction on the premises, on the 11th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, p. m, all the right, title and interest or so much of the same which Cook had in the following described premises August 14th, A. D. 1845, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the time of the attachment on the original writ, the same lying and being in said Tiverton, and bounded as follows:—beginning North East corner of land of Algeron Cook, thence South 67 3-4 degrees, East 35 Rods by Paul Cooks land, in the North line of the lot, thence a right angle and by said Cooks land 23 Rods to a Stake and Stones, and then a parrellel line with the first kind 35 rods to a stake and stones, thence a right angle and by said Algeron Cooks Land 23 rods to the first corner, containing by estimation five acres, to satisfy the said execution, if the same is not previously satisfied.

GEO. HOWLAND, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriffs' Sale.

NEWPORT, s. c.,

Tiverton, April 13th, A. D. 1846.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Newport, November term, A. D. 1845, the same to me directed and delivered, the same being in favor of Cranston Almy, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol, State of Mass, and against Samuel S. Cook, of the same place. Labourer alias Gentleman. I shall sell at public Auction on the premises, on the 11th day of May next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., all the right, title and interest or so much of the same which said Cook had in the following described premises August 14th, A. D. 1845, at five minutes past 2 o'clock, p. m, the time of the attachment on the original writ, the same lying and being in said Tiverton, and bounded as follows—beginning at the North East corner of land of Algeron Cook, thence South, 67 3 4 degrees East, 35 rods by Paul Cooks land in the North Line of the lot thence a right angle and by said Cooks land 23 rods to a Stake and Stone and then a parellel line with the first line, 35 rods to a Stake and Stone, thence a right angle and by said Algeron Cooks land, 23 rods to the first Corner, containing by estimation, five acres; to satisfy said execution, if the same is not previously satisfied.

GEO. HOWLAND, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Sale.

NEWPORT, s. c.

Tiverton, April 13th, A. D. 1846.

BY Virtue of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Newport, November term, A. D. 1845, the same to me directed and delivered, the same being in favor of Rufus B. Kinsley, of Newport, in the county of Newport, and against Darius Cook, of Tiverton, in said county of Newport, yeoman;—I shall sell at public Auction, on the premises, on the 11th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m, all the right, title and interest or so much of the same which said Cook had October 20th, A. D. 1845, at forty minutes past 2 o'clock, p. m., the time of the attachment, on the original writ, the same being in the North part of said Tiverton, it being a lot of land with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon standing, and bounded North on lands of Zephania Borden, East on the highway, South on lands of William R. Rodman, and West on lands of Peter Cook, to satisfy said execution, if the same is not previously satisfied.

GEO. HOWLAND, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE.

WM. GOFF, respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the *CIRCULATING LIBRARY*, recently owned by Mr. Wm. Callahan, deceased, containing nearly Two Thousand Vols. It will be opened for circulation as soon as time will permit to renovate the Books, and add to it some New Popular Standard Works.

N. B. Persons having Books belonging to said Library, are respectfully requested to return them immediately to No. 88, Thames-st.

Newport, April 11, 1846.

PICKLES put up in wine vinegar, a choice selection for family use at the *Franklin Hall*, corner of Thames & Fair streets. [April 11.

HORSE RADISH SAUCE, put up by the United Society, a superior article, just received, and for sale, at the *Franklin Hall*, corner of Thames and Fair streets. [April 11.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

WILL open *this day* and on Tuesday and Wednesday next, their usual large variety of

Spring Goods,

Embracing a general handsome stock of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,

RIBBONS, &C. &C.,

which they respectfully invite their customers and friends to call and examine.

April 4.

WEYBOSSET HOUSE.

NO. 60 WEYBOSSET STREET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE subscriber, (formerly of the Washington Hotel) has opened the above new and elegant establishment for a Public House, at the corner of Centre and Weybossett streets, and fitted it up in the most modern style for the accommodation of the public. The House is centrally situated, being in the business part of the city, nearly opposite the Arcade. The House contains 70 rooms, many of which are Parlors, with sleeping rooms attached, for the accommodation of families. Every attention will be paid to those who patronise the establishment, and nothing left undone for their accommodation. The subscriber flatters himself that he can accommodate his friends and the public with as good fare, and on as reasonable terms as any house in the city.

For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he returns his thanks, and trusts, by unremitting attention to his business, he will continue to receive a liberal share of the public support in future.

N. B. Good stables are attached to the house. HEZEKIAH ALLEN, Jr.

Providence, March 7, 1846.—6m.

A first rate Farm for Sale.



That well known and beautifully situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1845—tf.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE commodious store No. 142 Thames street, formerly occupied by Charles N. Tilley. Apply to

THOS. M. SEABURY.

Newport, J. 17.] 110 Thames st.

OIL AND SOAP FACTORY,

Near the Brick Market.

THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of **Sperm & Whale Oil, Soap of various kinds, &c.**

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached SPERM & WHALE OIL. Also—*CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION Oils*—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction.—The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers. JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE

Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. **137** Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of *Tin and Sheet Iron Ware*, which they will sell on as REASONABLE TERMS as can be purchased *at any other Store in Newport.*

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Brittania Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron

STOVES,

☞ of the most approved patterns. ☜

Job Work,

OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

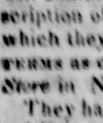
FOR SALE

30,000 Feet Southern Pine Plank, from 2 to 4 inches thick; 15,000 feet do Dwelling; 10,000 feet do Flooring Boards; 10,000 feet do Timber. Now on board sch'r Cuba. For sale by

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.



That valuable Real Estate in Thames street, formerly owned and occupied by the late Wm. Langley. It is one of the most eligible stands for business in Newport. For terms and other particulars enquire of

PETER P. REMINGTON.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

JOHN N. POTTER,

NO. 112 1-2 THAMES ST.

HAS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do, Ladies gaiter boots Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

French blacking, Potter's unrivalled Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as above. [May 31.

James Phillips,

HAS just received a new style of Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, Cravats, Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

☞ All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 108 Thames street.

July, 12

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock,

$150,000.

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Reso'vd Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humprey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILBER KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb 7, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having this day made a different arrangement in his business, requests all persons, who are indebted to him by note or book account, to call and settle the same without delay. And all those having demands against him to present the same for settlement.

JAMES MUMFORD.

Newport, March 14.

Where is the best Place

TO BUY

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR CASH?

Thomas C. Wales' Store,

BOSTON,

19 Broad street, corner of Central street.

IS the only *entire Cash* Wholesale & Jobbing Boot and Shoe Store in Boston. All the others buy nearly *all* and *sell* mostly on *credit*, but Wales sticks to the *cash* system both in buying and selling, and consequently *can* and WILL SELL at a great deal *lower* prices than any other dealer, either by the case or dozen. Try him once, and you will say as I do.

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

All kinds of fashionable custom made Boots and Shoes.

Manufactured expressly for retailing in the New England States. Also, a great variety of *low price Shoes.* All of which have been bought in dull seasons for Cash at less than cost, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at small commission over the neat Cash cost, and in many instances less than the Manufacturing Cost.

Also,—Large Lots on which he has advanced money, and which must be sold for Cash (*in lots to suit the country trade*) for the most they will bring.

Go and see him, and you shall never repent it. Feb. 14, 1846—2m.

Emporium of Fashion.

No. 95 Thames St.

THE rush at this establishment continues, and an endless quantity of

BOOTS and SHOES

from the principal Boot and Shoe manufacturing depots are received almost daily to supply the extra demand which has been won by selling the best goods for less money than any other establishment.

The unequalled *LOW PRICES* at which Boots and shoes can be bought at this establishment is known to almost every one in this vicinity—it is also well known, that cash purchasers will buy where they can find the best assortment and buy cheapest, which fact accounts for NORMAN & Co supplying almost all creation with Shoes and Boots.

JUST RECEIVED

Morocco and Kid Shoes, of all the varieties suited to the season; Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers and Buskins; Mens French Calf Boots; Boots of calf, kip, goat skin and seal skin; Boy's and Children's Boots & Shoes.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

Newport, March 28, 1846.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S

Valuable HORSE Liniment,

WARRENTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spaving, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor,

JAMES KIDDER.

East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard Newport, R. I. [Dec. 7 1845.

Fresh Havana Oranges,

JUST received and for sale by

T. STACY, Jr.

If you have not time to peruse this at present, preserve it for a leisure moment—it is of importance. In again presenting to the Public the

Dandelion and Tomato Panacea,

THE Proprietor would not claim for it that it is a specific for ALL the diseases to which the human frame is subject; but does claim that in all complaints where a purifier of the blood is required that this Panacea is infallible, and its powers are admitted by all who have used it, and it has the sanction of our first Physicians.

He would ask for it only, that meed of attention to which the public may deem it entitled—and would prefer that its beneficial results be its sole recommendation, and the relief and health which must accrue to the diseased and suffering from its use should proclaim its virtues.

For any of the following complaints, the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, is the best remedy that has yet been offered, and no article has given such universal satisfaction for Headache, Dizziness, Sleepiness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Jaundice, Scrofula, Scurfy, and all cutaneous eruptions of the skin, Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism, General Debility, or any complaint that HAS ITS ORIGIN IN IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

This *Panacea* is composed as all must be aware who know anything of the *Dandelion, Tomato* and *Sarsaparilla*, its principal ingredients, form the most innocent as well as the most effectual remedies to be found in the vegetable kingdom; and who does not know, that for all those diseases, in which a complete and radical change in the composition of the Blood, in the secretions of the Liver, and in the formation of the solid parts of the body are required there are no remedies, that will for a moment compare with them.

That it is purely a vegetable composition, the public may rest assured; but should any prove skeptical, I can show them the vouchers of eminent Physicians to that effect, who have examined the formula, and, have tested its virtues.

CAUTION.

The purchaser will be careful to see that my name IS SIGNED on the wrapper of each bottle, as there are worthless articles put up in smaller bottles, pretended to produce the same result, but are not safe to use. Be sure therefore and enquire for Ransom & Stevens' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which may be obtained of my duly appointed Agents, and by all respectable Druggists, and appointed agents in town and country, and also by

JAMES KIDDER Jr., Proprietor,

Druggist and Chemist, Maverick Square, March 14 East Boston.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard, R. J. Taylor, and C. G. C. Hazard.

McAlister's all healing Ointment,
Dalley's Pain Extractor,
Conelly's do do.
M'Clintock's Papillary Lotion,
Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children, Teething,
Nurse, Wright's, do do do
Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life.
Wistars balsam of Wild Cherry,
Stinkweather's Hepatic Elixir,
Barrnes Lotion,
A fresh supply of the above at

R. R. HAZARD'S,

Sign of the MORTAR, next the Court House.

Deafness can be Cured.



COOPER'S *ETHEREAL OIL*—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure of deafness.

☞ Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing, (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain—are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a *printed sheet* containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with Deafness to make a trial of this truly valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by

R. J. TAYLOR, *Sole Agent.*

March 28.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

The best MEDICINE Extant.

THE Indian Vegetable & Sarsaparilla *BITTERS*, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heart-Burn, Billious and Liver Complaints Indigestion, Impurities of the Blood, and general Debility of the system.

These inestimable Bitters were first introduced to the public about two years since, and so signal has been their success, and so highly are they recommended by all who have used them, that the proprietor is induced to offer them to a generous and enlightened public on a more extended scale, and at a price which renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sarsaparilla has long been known as a most effectual purifier of the blood. In these bitters its virtues extracted on the most scientific principles in a highly concentrated form, is combined with the most useful Roots and Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a manner that acting upon the Stomach and Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing of the system, whereby it is speedily restored to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all times and in all climates. Try them, and if not satisfied the money will be refunded. To prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each Bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

GEO. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union street, Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, E. P. Peckham, and M. Freeborn, & Co., and by Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

B. F. DUSTIN, *Travelling Agent.*

Dec. 13, 1845.

WHITWELLS'

Temperance Bitters,

At 25 cents per bottle, at

Jan 3.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

DOCT. PRATT'S

Gum Elastic Breast Pump,

A very ingenious and simple apperatus which combines all the advantages of the most expensive metallic pumps and can be used by the patient personally with perfect ease, while its action is hardly perceptible.

Dr. P's patent Nursing Bottle, very simple in its construction, perfectly tight, and ready for use at any moment. It is recommended by physicians as the best instrument ever invented. For sale by

March 7.] R. J. TAYLOR.



IS probably, almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive complaints and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present publishing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as PULMONARY BALSAM.—Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many worthless articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the GENUINE, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them. Enquire for the article by its whole name, the *VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM*, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WYER & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Newport by *R. J. TAYLOR.*

November 1, 1845.

To Let for the Season,

WITH THE FURNITURE,



THAT beautiful and pleasantly situated House, Garden &c. situated on the Hill in Newport, (the past season occupied by his excellency the *Chevalier Calderon de la Baren*) a few rods in the rear of South Touro street, and is about in the centre of the elegant new Hotels. The House is in excellent order, with a large balcony on the top, and commands a very extensive view of the Ocean, Rivers, Forts and adjacent country in every direction.—It cannot be surpassed if equalled for a Summer residence by any on the Island, and cannot fail to please any Family who may make their residence in Newport. For terms &c., apply to ABRAHAM BROWN,

on the premises.

Newport, March 28, 1846.

Cottage to Let.



A beautiful located Cottage in Kay street, containing 12 rooms, with every convenience attached to it. Possession given the middle of April. For further particulars enquire of WM. S. VOSE.

Newport, Feb. 28, 1846

COAL.

THE best quality of *RED ASH* and *LEHIGH COAL*, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, in this town and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications from those who may wish to effect Insurance on their lives, receive Annuities or Endowments.

For particulars as to rates, premiums, &c., apply to JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent.

C. Cotton, *M. D.* Medical Examiner.

N. B. This Company promises advantages for Life Insurance, which are offered by no similar Institution in this country, and is now doing a very successful business, having issued since the 1st of May, 1171 Policies, the premium on which amount to $130,295, 25 cts.

Newport, March 26, 1846.

GOOD'S

Family Flora & Materia Medica Botanica,

CONTAINING the botanical analysis, natural history and chemical and medical properties of Plants, illustrated by splendid colored engravings copied from nature.—Thirty two plants (complete,) are ready for delivery. Price $2. Any one however with the colored plate and letter press pages perfect and independent in a printed cover may be had for only 6 1-4 cents. Specimens may be seen at the office of this paper. Apply (postage paid) to

PETER P. GOOD, *New York.*

March 28, 1846.

LUBIN'S & Roussel's handkerchief perfumes—parfum de la fashion & caprice des dames, at

R. J. TAYLOR'S.

MERCHANTS' BANK.

A SEMI ANNUAL Dividend is this day declared of three Dollars on a share, payable at said bank on and after Wednesday the 1st of April next.

by order

C. GYLES, *Cashier.*

Newport, March 23, 1846.

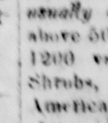
LINNEAN

Botanic Garden

AND

NURSERY, Late Prince's

Flushing, L. I., near New York.



THE new Descriptive Catalogue, not only of Fruit, but also of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants cultivated and for sale at this ancient and celebrated Nursery, (known as PRINCE'S, and by the above title for nearly fifty years.)

with directions for their culture.

may be had gratis on application to the new Proprietors by mail, post paid, or to

CHARLES N TILLEY,

No. 128, Thames street, Newport R. I., by whom orders will be received.

The collection at this establishment is unrivalled, and prices generally very much reduced; and the proprietors flatter themselves that the Catalogue will be found to surpass in extent of information and usefulness, anything of the kind ever before presented to the public, and to be worthy of a permanent place in the library of the Horticulturist. Orders will be promptly executed.

WINTER & CO, Proprietors.

March 14, 1846.

☞ Orders from Bristol and Warren can be sent to CHARLES N. TILLEY, Newport, R. I. who will forward them without delay.

PRINCE'S

Linnæan Botanic Garden

And Nurseries,

FLUSHING, NEAR NEW-YORK.

WILLIAM R. PRINCE & CO'S., New Descriptive Catalogues, (34th edition,) comprising the largest and most select collection of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES and PLANTS in the United States, occupying 60 acres of ground, *with prices much below those usually charged*, and with additions of above 500 select varieties of Fruits, and 1200 varieties of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Roses, not in any other American Nursery, will be sent to every post paid applicant. The present edition of these splendid catalogue cost $700.

ORDERS will be executed with dispatch, and in a superior manner, and forwarded as desired.

WM. R. PRINCE & CO.

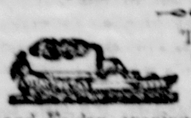
Flushing, 1846.

Fare and Freight Reduced.

REGULAR MAIL LINE

FOR NEW YORK, VIA NEWPORT,

CABIN FARE $2 DECK $1.



The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Potter, will leave here Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings for New York, at about half past 7 o'clock.

The *RHODE ISLAND*, Capt. Manchester, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening. For tickets, state rooms and berths, apply on board.

Freight on measurement goods 5 cents per foot.

ANTHONY STEWART, *Agent.*

Newport, April 4, 1846.

TO LET,



The Chambers of the subscriber's House now occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Barber.

Likewise two or three other tenements. For further information apply to GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

Public School Notice.

APPLICATIONS in writing, will be received by the Public School Committee for the situation of Teacher of the Intermediate School,—and for the situation of Teacher of the Girls School No. 2. Salary for Teacher of Girls School $250 per annum.

WM. GILPIN, Sec'ry.

Newport, March 21, 1845.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

SUSANNAH HILLIARD,

late of Little Compton, dec. and has accepted of said trust, and has qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

OTIS WILBOR, *Executor.*

Little Compton, March 9, 1846.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of

THOMAS HUDSON,

of said Newport, Mariner, and having given bond for the faithful discharge of said trust, hereby notifies the Creditors of said Thomas Hudson to exhibit their claims to the subscriber within six months from the date hereof; and this notice is directed to be published for six successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, as the law directs.

HENRY J. HUDSON, *Guardian.*

Newport, March 7, 1846.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLEN DYER.

WOULD respectably inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Vinet, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silks,
Cassimeres,	Crapes,
Merinos	Sattins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazins,	Hosiery
Gloves	&c. &c.

ALSO, permanent colors on carpet yarn, merino, circassion, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, sacktouts, vests, and panta'oons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleansed also.

☞ All articles left at the Dye House on Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth. February 19, 1846.

R. B. KINSLEY'S

Daily Forwarding Express,

FOR large and small Packages (excluding Mail matter) between Newport, Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford. Freight in large quantities taken at reduced rates.

Office in Newport one door south of F. F. Newton's Grocery store, Thames street. Office in Boston at Doolittle's City Tavern, Brattle street.

Feb. 14, 1846.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber gives public notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton, Guardian of

CLARK GIFFORD,

adjudged by said Court of Probate incapable of managing his Estate with discretion and has given bond according to law, and he hereby calls upon all persons, having demands against said Clark Gifford to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

EBENEZER P. CHURCH, *Guardian.*

Little Compton, Sept. 8, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims or demands against the estate of S. *Foster Gardner, Esq.*, late of Newport, dec., are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

WM. GARDNER,

Agent for the Executrix.

Dec. 27.

Commissioners & Administrators Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SAMUEL HEATH,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the Commissioners, within six months from the date hereof: And that we will hold a final meeting on Wednesday, the 9th of September next, at one o'clock, p. m., at the house of Capt. James Chase, in said Portsmouth, for the purpose of examining and deciding on their respective claims.

RICHARD SHERMAN,
JOHN MANCHESTER,
JONATHAN COGGESHALL, } Commrs.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES CHASE, *Administrator.*

Portsmouth, March 9, 1846.

Commissioners Notice.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN MANLEY,

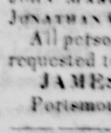
late of said Little Compton, dec., represented insolvent, and how they are moved out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 12th day of January 1846, are allowed to the Creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims against the same and that the last Saturday in February, and the second Saturday in July in each term, from twelve o'clock at noon, to five o'clock, p. m., and the house of Otis Wilbor, in said Little Compton, are appointed by us the time and place of meeting of the Creditors for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.

OTIS WILBOR,
CHARLES WILBOR,
EZRA COE, } Commissioners.

Little Compton, Jan. 12, 1846.

For Sale or To Let

and possession given immediately.



THE estate in Portsmouth, to Mitchell's Mill lately occupied by Samuel Heath, deceased, consisting of a new two story Dwelling House with a Wheelwright Shop and about 11 acres of land adjoining the same. For further particulars and terms apply to JAMES CHASE.

Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1846.*

On hand and will be sold for 2 cts. a page, a variety of Music for the piano forte.

Also, Music Paper & Blank Books, which will be sold at the lowest rates. At the Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Newport, March 28, 1846.